The Times.

THE TIMES COMPANY.

TIMES BUILDING. TENTH AND BANK STREETS, RICHMOND, VA.

THE DAILY TIMES is served by carriers on their own account in this city and Manchester for 10 cents a week, when paid weekly, but 50 cents per month, when paid monthly; by mail outside of Richmond, 50 cents a month, \$5.06 a year—anywhere in the United States. ading Notices, in reading-matter type,

Cards of advertising rates for space fur-

Cards of advertising fates or cards of advertising fates on application.

Remit by draft, check, postoffice order or registered letter. Currency sent by mail is at the risk of the sender.

Times Telephones—Business Office, New Phone 251. Old 'Phone 549: Editorial Rooms, New Phone 61, Old Phone 4836.

Address all communications and correspondence to The Times Company.

THE TIMES COMPANY.

THE SUNDAY TIMES, \$1.50 a year. THE WEEKLY TIMES—Issued and mailed in two parts, \$1.00 a year by mail—anywhere in the United States.

Specimen copies free.

All subscriptions by mail payable in advance. Watch the label on your paper, if you live out of Richmond, and see when your subscription expires, so you can renew before the paper is stopped.

The Times is always indebted to friends who favor it with society items and personals, but must urge that all such be sent over the signature of the sender.

All unsigned communications will be rejected always.

MANCHSETER BUREAU, 1121 HULL STREET.

MRS. S. C. HUTCHINSON, 7 LOMBARD STREET.

THE MAILING LIST IS ONLY PRINT ED ABOUT EVERY TEN DAYS,
THEREFORE DO NOT FEEL UNEASY
IF THE DATE OPPOSITE YOUR NAME
ON THE LITTLE PINK SLIP IS NOT
CHANGED AS SOON AS THE SUBSCRIPTION IS RENEWED.

WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS SENDING POLITICAL NEWS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS TO THE TIMES TO THE NECESSITY OF SIGNING THEIR NAMES TO SUCH REPORTS, AS IT IS THE RULE OF THIS PAPER NOT TO PUBLISH ANY ARTICLE THE NAME OF WHOSE AUTHOR IS UNKNOWN.

REJECTED CONTRIBUTIONS WILL NOT BE BETHERED UNLESS ACCOM-NOT BE RETURNED UNLESS ACCOM-PANIED BY STAMPS.

SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1990.

AN AFFAIR OF THE STATE.

The attorneys for the Republican Governor of Kentucky announce that they will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States for a review and rehearsal of the elecision which the Supreme Court of Kentucky has made, in which it refuses to intervene and set aside the action of the Legislature of Kentucky in declaring Recritam, the Democrat, to be the Governor. The lawyers who represent the Republican side of the case are eminent riembers of the bar, and we assume tha they know what they are about. But we can conceive of no ground upon which the tupreme Court of the United States can undertake to revelw this decision of the Supreme Court of Kentucky. The layman does not know, although every lawyer does know, that for the Supreme Court of the United States to review a decision of a State Court, the case must involve what is known in the profession as a Federal question, that is to say, one party or the other must claim a right based upon the constitution, treaties or laws of the United States, and the State Court must decide against the claim which he makes under that constitution, the treaties or laws. If the State Court does this, the person against whom the decision is made may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States for a reversal of it, otherwise, however, it is concluded by the decision of the State Court. We cannot understand how it can be said a Federal question was involved in this contest between Taylor and Beckham. Taylor claims that he was elected Governor according to the provisions of the laws of Kentucky, and Beckham claims that he was elected Governor under the provisions of the same laws, and the Supreme Court of Kentucky decides that under the laws of Kentucky there is no procedure for revising the decision that has been made by the Legislature of Kentucky, that Beckhem is Governor. Both parties are claiming their rights, therefore, in virtue of the laws of Kentucky, and Kentucky' highest court has given final judgment in the cause. It is incomprehensible to us how that case can furnish ground for the Supreme Court of the United States inter-

fering in the matter. There is a provision of the constitution of the United States, it is true, that the Congress of the United States shall guarantee to every Sude a republican form of government, and it would be entirely competent for Congress to pass an act providing, that in an emergency, such as has arlsen in Kentucky, the Federal Courts might take cognizance of it upon the ground that there was no republican form of government in that State. This, of course, would bring up the very serious question, whether the State of things existing Kentucky is a subversion of a republican form of government or whether It is not. If the Supreme Court in that state of facts should hold that the state of affairs in Kentucky is a displacement of the republican form of government that formerly existed there, then the grin of the Federal Courts upon the situation would be completed. If, however, it held that the condition of things there was in fact a republican form of government, then the case would fail. If Congress ha ever passed an act which would authorize the Federal Courts to deal with this cause as one in which no republican form of government existed in Kentucky, that act has escaped our attention.

The state, of affairs in Kentucky is disgrace to our civilization, and the good people of Kentucky should rouse themselves and bring it to a termination which will be consistent with the dignity and honor of the State and of the good people of the State; but much as we deplore much as we abhor the methods by which that state of affairs has been produced, we insist that the landmarks of our con stitution shall be adhered to. Better that condition should continue to prevail until the processes of evolution have righted It, than that the utter boundaries of demarkation between State and Federal authority should be broken down. Come what may they must be preserved.

THE NEXT COUNCIL.

In yesterday's paper we endeavored to impress upon the citizens of Richmond the great importance of a full vote in the forthcoming primary for municipal officers, especially for members of the Council and Board of Aldermen. The subject is one of such vital interest to Richmond and the time is so short that we make another plea this morning. The city's afdairs are now in excellent hands, the finances of the city are in better condition than they have been for many years, the credit of the city is Al, and it would be bad business for the voters to make a change and put into the legislative body

of the city untried men. It is a great responsibility to be a member of the City Council. It involves a great deal of work without any pay whatever, and when a representative citizen, tried and true, is willing to continue his gratuitous service to the public, the voters should by all means keep him there. There has been some talk of paying members of the Council. If any publie servants ever deserved pay it is the men who sit in Richmond's legislative body, but the city could not get a better service if the members of the Council and the Board of Aldermen were paid. They give their service not for pay, not for honor, but in the discharge of a pa triotic duty as loyal citizens.

The present municipal assembly is one of the best that the city has ever had, and if continued the affairs of the city will continue to be well conducted. There are many important questions to come up in the early future that the Council must deal with. Richmond is making wonderful progress, is growing in importance all the time, and as she grows new questions will spring up and greater responsibilities will rest upon the shoulders of the councilmen and aldermen. The street-railway question is by no means settled. That difficult problem is yet to be solved, and the Council which is to be chosen this spring will have to

We are not making a pica in behalf of any special members. All that we could ask for were that the good citizens of Richmond, those who are loyal and true to her interests, will go to the polls and vote. If they will do so we have no doubt that they will select a good, representa-

tive body. In conclusion, let us say that we did not mean in yesterday's article to retire President Turpin, of the Board of Aldermen, who is not up for re-election this spring, being one of the hold-over Aldermen. Our special plea was for the President of the Council, the chairman of the Street Committee, and the vice-president of the Board of Aldermen, who is also chairman of the Street Committee. These are the three most emportant positions to be filled, and The Times knows that the city's interests will be safe if the gentlemen who now fill those position shall be

FLEETING FAME.

Once upon a time there was Hobson, the here of Santiage. He did a brave and gallant thing, and his fame was sounded from Maine to Texas and across the continent to 'Frisco.

But Hobson yielded to temptation. Pretty girls took a fancy to him and wanted to kiss him, and he couldn't resist. Who could? But Hobson paid dearly for his fun. One day the nation was lionizing him; the next day it was laughing at him. It was but a hundred kisses or so from Hobson, the hero, to "Jack,

Then there was Dewey, the hero of Manila, a mighty man of war. He slipped into Manila Bay one morning before breakfast and destroyed the Spanish flect ere one could say Jack Robinson. Up to that time the people had never heard of Dewey. But when the news of the victory came, Dewey's name was on everybody's lips, and the was our national toast Girls were Dewey buttons; poems were written of Dewey; songs were sung of Dewey, and paragraphers made patriotic puns on his name. Great Dewey. By and by he came home, and such a reception as he had in New York! It was

sands of his admirers insisted on running him for the Presidency, he protested that politics was entirely out of his line, and that he had no ambition to command the Ship of State. And everybody applauded and said that Dewcy's modesty was only exceeded by his bravery. Happy Dewey.

But Dewey lost his heart, and, as too often happens in romances that come along in the afternoon of life, he lost his wits also. The Presidential bee got into his wife's bonnet and caused Dewcy's head to buzz.

It is recalled by one of our contemporaries that when "Dick" Busteed was appointed a brigadier-general by President Lincoln, Busteed asked a friend what the people said of his appointment. "They don't say anything," was the reply, "they only laugh."

eDwey is no longer the hero of Manila, He is Dewey, the absurd office-seeker. Poor Dewey.

MISS MARY JOHNSTON'S BOOK ABROAD.

Archibald Constable & Co., of London, divertise in the last No. of the London Spectator 'Miss Mary Johnston's new book, By Order of the Company." Complimentary notices follow. The Spectator says: "Will not disappoint expectations. . . An excellent book."

The Saturday Review says: "There is not a weak incident nor an ill-drawn character in the book."

The Manchester Guardian says." "If "The Old Dominion' had not previously attracted attention, her new story must have assured her reputation."

The Echo says: 'So exact in historical color, so rich in glowing imagination and stirring adventures, so full of pictorial charm and poetic description, so charged with emotion and tender melancholy was 'The Old Dominion' that it was with lively anticipations that I turned to 'By Order of the Company,' and I find no justification for disappointment."

The British Weekly says: "This admirable story is in every respect equal to the author's earlier work, 'The Old Dominion.' . . . We are sure every reader of her new book will pronounce it a brilliant success."

The Globe says: "'By Order of the Company' has more than fulfilled the

promise of the 'Old Dominion.' . . A tale of ingenious exciting adventure, at once catching the attention and holding it from first to last."

The Morning Leader says: "A romance of very high quality." The Publisher's Circular says:

hold the reader enthralled from first page to last."

The Sphere says: "There is not a dull

page in the book."

This is high praise from the English press, but not more so than Miss Johnston's book deserves, for evidently it is the book which we have read on this side under the title, "To Have and To Hold." We are curious to know why the book appears in London under another title. It is surmised, however, that some other English writer had written a book called "To Have and To Hold," and that it was therefore necessary to give Mis-Johnston's book a new name. We prefer the London name as being more significant, but the book is all right by whatever name it be called.

OFFICIOUS. The following is sent out from Atlanta: The following is sent out from Atlanta:
At a meeting of the Order of Robert E.
Lee, yesterday, an interesting feature was
the action taken in connection with the
proposed Temple of Fame, for the erection of, which Miss Helen Gould has given
\$100,000. In accordance with the arrangement that committee of one hundred
appointed to decide upon those who are
worthy a place in the Temple of Fame,
invite suggestions from the public in the
matter, it was youed by the Order that matter, it was voted by the Order that matter, it was voted by the Order that the corresponding secretary communicate to President Elliot, of the Harvard College, the chairman of the committee, to the effect that there could, be no American more worthy a place in the Temple of Fame than Robert E. Lee.

Just why Atlanta should feel called upon to make this suggestion is not apparent, except that Atlanta is always trying to do omething to keep herself before the pub lic. For our part we think that Atlanta has been officious. If Miss Gould's committee think proper to write the name of Robert E. Lee in the Temple of Fame, all right. But we do not believe that Gen. Lec's relatives or friends in Virginia want anybody from the South to make such a suggestion. Gen. Lee's fame is something that needs not to be exploited.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Now that this country is firmly and unequivocally on the gold basis, the following from a New York the Klondike. financial publication is of Gold From

"The equanimity with which Wall

Street has recently been viewing the rise

in sterling exchange may be explained by the knowledge that Klondike and Cape Nome gold will soon be arriving in floods. The steam thawers used in the Klondike, thawed out, according to late advices, an immense amount of pay dirt last winter, and it is estimated that from the Canadian Klondike fully \$35,000,-00 will be washed this spring. There is great activity in the Cape Nome sands and some experts think that probably \$30,000,000 more will come from these \$30,000,600 more will come from these alluvial fields. Altogether, between \$60,000,000 and \$70,000,000 is expected to come down from Alaska this spring or a sum exceeding most of the important gold import movements of the past. The washing of dirt in the North has already begun. We learn that special dispatches from Dawson City, received in Toronto, say that cleaning up has started in the guilches. It is thought that the gold from he Alaska regions will be forwarded direct to New York by the large Canadian banks having agencies in Dawson City." banks having agencies in Dawson City."

There will be no lack of gold to supply the demand for "redemption money," and the free silver folks cannot get "up a

As so many of our readers are interested, either directly or indirectly, in Southern iron, we give a little more than our aliron. loted space to the following article from a Nashville correspondent of the New York Evening Post, Wo

quote: "The unprecedented activity which has marked the recent history of the Southern iron industry promises to continue throughout the year. The recent report of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, showing a surplus in 1899 of \$1,307,962, is but an example of the profits being carned by all the iron comenough to burn his head, but it did not. panies of the South. The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, Second only to the Tennessee Company in the extent of its corporations, has declared a dividend of 13-4 per cent. on its preferred stock of \$5,000,000 for the quarter just completed. The smaller coal and iron companies are sharing the same remarkable prosperity, and are dividing profits among their stockholders regularly. The Tennessee Board of Prison Commissioners have just reported that the profits of the State mines are upwards of \$1,000 daily.

"The present profit of the Southern ironmakers is estimated at about \$10 per ton, and the demand, it the present price, which is fully 100 per cent, above that of a year ago, is beyond the capacity of the foundries. Coal, also, has advanced 50 per cent, in price within the past year. Orders from Europe are six and twelve months ahead of the output of the mills, and of the 240,000 tons of American attributes sold in Europe less. American pig-iron sold in Europe last year, nearly 200,000 tons came from the Tennessee and Alabama district. nost urgent needs of the Southern iron most urgent needs of the Southern iron men now are additional labor, a larger supply of raw material, and enlarged capacity for their furinaces. The open-ing of thousands of new coke-ovens in Tennessee and Alabama is bringing new labor from every part of the North. Agents have been scouring the North to find skilled mili-men to work in the new furnaces which the steel mills have refurnaces which the steel mills have recently started. Fully 20,000 more men are at work in the Southern coal and iron industry than were employed a year ago. The mines and mills are running night and flay, and there are five furnaces wait

and flay, and there are five furnaces walting only for sufficient labor to be started. The monthly pay roll of the mining and iron operatives in the Tennessee and Alabama district is nearly \$5.000,000.

"The output of iron and steel in the Southern section must reach 2,000.000 tons, and the coal production in Tennessee and Alabama 14,000.000 tons to fill the orders in sight this year. Orders in iron ders in sight this year. Orders in iron are at \$15 and \$19 per.ton. The situation in iron has served to give coal a subin iron has served to give coal a substantial advance in price, lump coal retailing from \$3.50 to \$3.90 per ton. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company recently declined an order for 100.000 tons from England. There are inquiries for large amounts of coal from Russia, Mexico and Central America. An order from Asia Minor is now going the rounds seeking fulfilment. There is but little demand from Cuba, though it has been expected. On account of the coal famine in Europe, coal is rising in the South, Europe, coal is rising in the South und the profits to the operators are im-nense. To prevent strikes and fill the

their wages have been advanced 30 per-cent. The iron and steel operators of Tennessee and Alabama have greatly ad-vanced their position in the markets of the world within the past year, and the industry is now in its most prosperous condition."

The New York Times says that John R. McLean, owner of the Cincinnati' Enquirer, and brother-in-law of Admiral Dewey, has engaged claborate neadquar-ters at one of the leading Kansas City hotels for the Democratic Convention in July. The rooms are very choice, and it is rumored that they will be used as

Dewcy's headquarters.

Some time ago a Republican club in Baltimore was organized and called it-self the Dewcy Club. The club has now changed its name and turned Dewcy's picture to the wall.

-1. le Governor Stanley, of Kansas, has appealed to the people of that State to give pealed to the people of that Sate a give 1,500,000 bushels of corn to the starving people of India. This is the Rev. C. M. Sheldon's plan, but Governor Stanley has agreed to issue the proclamation. If the corn is contributed the railroads will hauf

The merchant tailors of Denver, in the belief that their profession does not occubelief that their profession does not occur by the position in public estimation to which it is entitled, have formed an or-ganization to raise it to that position. The formal statement of the purpose of the organization is as follows: "To elevate and ennoble our profession and to raise it to that mechanical, moral and intellectual position in our great city which its impor-tance as an ancient and honorable art en-titles it to occupy." tance as an another titles it to occupy,"

A recent visitor to the home of General Cassius M. Clay, in Kentucky, says that the old man is in the best of health and spirits, despite his advanced age. 'trouble he went through on account his latest marriage does not seem to have

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT. NO HALF This is not a farth-CENTS WANTED, ing country, and the proposed coinage of farthings or half cents were coined before the civil Half cents were coined before the civil war, but no one used them except the coin collectors. An article not worth a cent is not worth buying, and if it were there is no law to prohibit the transfer of two articles for a cent.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

SOUTHERNERS
According to the Greenville (S, C.) News Southern people of in-

AND OTHERRS. Greenville (S. C.) News Southern people of intelligence have changed in their attitude toward the outside world, having learned that "in many respects we are far behind a great many parts of the earth," and having found that "courage, chivalry, kindifuses, generosity, and patriotism are abundant outside of our borders, and that well-bred people are well-bred people wherever they are and whatever climate or nation they come from." If Southern people of intelligence have ever been disposed to believe that they enjoyed anything like a monopoly of the graces, virtues, and enlightement of the world, it is certainly well that this sentiment is "played out." We are inclined to think, however, that if any have labored under this delusion they were not a part of the Southern people of in this delusion they were not a part of the intelligent, but of the unintelligent South.

KENTUCKY'S

That was a neat paraphrase of a well-known
epigram which Editor
Reaves delivered on his recent return
from the "dark and bloody ground," when he sald: "Kentucky! We love her for the whiskey she has made!"-Memphis Com-

whiskey she has made!"—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

DEMOCRACY AND There can be no POPULISM. peace in the Democratic party until Bryanism, the tendril of socialism, is rooted out. It has been cut to the ground once and has sprouted again. It should be torn out completely. The gold Democrats cannot affiliate with the party dominated by Bryan, though their antagonism preserve in power the sordid McKinley administration,—Charleston Post.

THAT TEMPLE If that "Temple of OF FAME. Fame" is to be mate-rialized it must prove rialized it must prove the felly of sectionalism, and prove another bond of national union unless the opportunity is to be hopelessly neglected. Build it to all that has been noblest in American achievement or thought, and the part of the South will be so important that he who runs may see how its lack would have left us poor indeed. Beginning with Washington and Jefferson and Jefferson and Jefferson and Jefferson with Jeffey Hony, now, filly may the nd Patrick Henry now fitly may the and Patrick Henry now may may de-long line of statuary be closed with the face and form and noble record of Robert Lee. Make it our political and intellec-tual Mecca, the Rome of our national life toward which all high aspiration shall tend and all pairiotism aspire. L dwarf it to narrower ends and prove anything but the reward of thos who think with the Englishman on the eve of battle: "Victory or a corner in Westminster."-Florida Times-Union and

OUR RELIGIOUS CONTEMPORA-

RIES.
In a thoughtful article on the desecration of the Sabbath, the Southern Church-

man says: The one mistake constantly being made by Christian people of a certain type is the incessant appeal to "law," How can the law help us in any such case? Who the law help us in any such case? Who makes the law, and who is supposed to execute it? Is it not merely the creation and work of the people? And can water ever rise above source? Will the law ever be better than the people who make the law? Or will it be executed more thoroughly than the people desire?

The trouble lies deeper than any super-

The trouble lies deeper than any superical law, and is in the opinions of the people themselves. The mass of our people are at least nominally Christian people, and when they desire to observe the Lord's day as it ought to be observed. they will do so, law or no law. And unti make no law on the subject, or if the law is on the statute books, they will see that it is not enforced. And neither the law nor the officers of the law are prihaw nor the officers of the law are pri-marily to blame, but the mass of so-called Christian people who stand behind them both and are responsible for them. What we want primarily, then, is no more law, or even better laws, but a dif-

ferent public opinion, land when that change of mind comes in the Christian public it will make little difference what the laws may or may not be.

When Jesus turned the curve in the road around Olivet, and Jerusalem, soon to see Him mocked, scourged, murdered, came into view, did He cloud His brow and pour down hot curses of calamity and pour down hat curses of caramity? The sentences of doom were choked by grief. Tears hid the temple, gate, and wall, fated presently to perish. How rare the ear catches the true note of the life of Jesus. The snarl of Popular to the life of Jesus.

genes (whose conceit Plato told him could be seen through the cracks of his tub) and the solicitude of Jesus for men show: the canyon, wide and deep, betwixt good and evil.-Christian Advocate.

Our work will be lasting in proportion as it deals with the immaterial in man. If we work solely with the things which big orders ahead, the operators are pre-paring to give the miners another rise in wages on June 1st, when he present in wages on June 1st, when he present contract expires. Within the past year what use is a ship whose whole capacity

MUNYON'S INHALER FRESH GOSSIP



CATARRH Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases

CURES

of the Throat and Lungs. Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

is taken up with the coal to feed her own fires? The getting of a livelihood is only a means to an end. That end is to livea means to an end. That end is to live— to feel noble impulses, to respond to the beauty in nature and life, to know and incarnate the truth, to rely on God, to let one's thoughts wander through eternity. When we reflect how much of our time When we reflect how much of our lime is given to merely bread-and-butter existence, and how only the fringes of life are devoted to prayer, to thinking, to culture, to acts of self-sacrifice, to worship, we realize that too often the essential is subordinated to the incidental. From the whole cloth of life we cut the pattern in so bungling a way that only the releved scrap have worth—Religious

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—1,00 at druggisls or sent by mail. 1505 Arch &t., Phila-

All the good and the great that are in any man are from the gentleness of God. It has made the child of God great in the new life that has sprung up at its touch, great in the glorious liberty, great in desire and in purpose, great in the power of the almighty spirit of God.

the rejected scraps have worth .- Religious

Herald.

"How gentle God's commands, How kind his precepts are."

We are not surprised, then, that "the servant of God must be gentle, forbearing, in meckness correcting them that oppose themselves." We see how it must be true that "the fruit of the Spirit is gentleness, goodness, faithfulness, meek ness." And we are prepared to believe

that "the wisdom which is from above is first pure and then peaceable 'or gentle,' easy to be intreated."

The power of God comes in the kingdom of nature in the voice of the storm, the blast of the tempest, but in the kingdom of grace it comes in "the still small voice." To His enemies His power comes in an overwhelming destruction, but to his children it comes in the tender mercy of a grace that is condescending mercy of a grace that is condescending and kind beyond all measure. This is the chosen method of His saving mercy. This He will have all his redeemed to say:

"Thy gentleness hath made me great."—
Central Presbyterian.

A Quest. I sought by lake and mountain side, By roadway, grove and glen, Some treasure that had ne'er been seen, Worthy a poet's pen.

I sought through thickets set with thorns By stubble, rock and briar, sought of these a treasure-trove, Worthy a poet's lyre.

I sought of all the sky that hung Its drapery around; I asked of every passing wind That, whispering, swept the ground

I asked each flower with incense brimmed I asked each bee that went In far excursions wandering,

On hoards of honey bent. I asked the butterfly that reamed, And idled on its way.

If he had e'er found something new,
That had not lived a day.

And all and everything I met, In this, my poet's quest, Said, "Nothing new, the whole world Said,

through, All things are old, redrest." And then I sped, on eager feet,

To find some treasure old;
I found it where the linnet sang;
Its worth had ne'er been told. But this same treasure, priceless, now, Fulfilled my heart's desire; 'Twas worthy of a poet's pen,

Or of a poet's lyre. And day by day enhanced its worth, Its beauty grew and grew; Until I said to my glad heart, "I have a treasure new!" —M. D. Tolman, in Beston Transcript,

Of Course.

Mack O'Rell-"What kind of a floor has the new cellar?" Luke Warms-"It is made out of pow-Mack O'Rell-"Oh, I see! The ground

Taking All the Credit. Miss Jones-It seems to me that all the nicest men are married.

Mrs. Brown-Well, dear, they weren't always so nice, you know; they've only been caught early and tamed.—Chicago

As He Remembered It, Sunday Schools Teacher (of Waif's Alission)—And when the owners of the vineyard went out about the eleventh hound found a lot of men standing idle in the market place, what did he say to

tnem: Muggsy de Newsboy-He says: "Wot y soldierin' fur? Git busy!"-Chicago Tri bune.

A Compromise. "Going to the Paris show?"
"No. I compromised with trz, wife, and we're going to stay home and study French."—Philadelphia North American.

What Caused the Delay.

A small man dashed up to the chief of the Paris fire department just as the latter was about to order the hosemen to play away on the blazing Theatre Francaise, "Monsieur! Monsieur!" he shrieked. "R-r-restrain yourself! Do not give ze fateful ordaire for one leetle moment yet!" "And why not?" inquired the chief. "Because," cried the little man, "ze moving pleture apparatus is unfortunately delayed and cannot possibly reach ze fire for the contractions minutes!" Paris fire department just as the latte

several pr-r-recions minutes!"

So the obliging chief waited.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CHANCERY COURT CLERK. Mr. C. O. Saville Will Run for Re-Election.

Election.

To the Public:

I respectively announce that I am a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Chancery Court of the City of Richmond.

I was appointed to that position by the Judge of the Court two and a half years ago, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the former clerk.

That I have given satisfaction to those most interested in the administration of the office is. I think, best attested by the fact that I have the written endorsement and the cordial support of more than ninety per cent. of the lawyers, and of even a larger proportion of the real estate agents of the city. It seems to me that I cannot offer higher evidence of my competency and efficiency as clerk. I have but one ambition in connection with the office—to render the most faithful and efficient service to the public. my competency and efficiency as ciera.

I have but one ambition in connection with the office—to render the most faith ful and efficient service to the public.

Asking your confidence and support,

Yours most respectfully, am, Yours most respectfully, CHARLES O. SAVILLE.

FROM GOTHAM Cure All

Mrs. Dewey Goes to Town to Buy Her Spring Bonnet.

GOOD WORK OF LEGISLATURE.

Many Bills Introduced, but Comparatively Few Passed-Comptroller Coler Will Quit Politics When His Term Expires.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Special.—The members of the New York Legislature, which has just adjourned, were evidently impressed with the fact that there is more to be feared in too much legislation than in not enough. Of two thousand pills introduced during the session only three hundred were passed. The tax-rate was fixed at 198 a reduction of 53 on each fixed at 1.96, a reduction of .53 on each dollar of valuation. This will raise about \$10,704,000 for the expenses of government, including \$4,150,000 for free schools. This is the lowest tax rate since 1891, and the Republican party will be helped thereby.

the Republication thereby.

MRS. DEWEY IN TOWN. MRS. DEWEY IN TOWN.

Mrs. George Dewey, wife of the Admiral, who is just now very much in the public eye, came over to New York yesterday and as soon as she arrived was buttonholed, so to speak by a reporter.

Mrs. Dewey was asked if she would tell the people of New York whether it is as a result of her influence that they may have the opportunity of voting to promote the Admiral to the Presidency.

"Oh, really, I cannot answed that question. I'm not in politics, you know," she replied, with a smile.

"Then you will have no political conference with any of the Admiral's friends here?"
"By no means. My only conferences will be with the dressmaker and the milliner."

"But, of course, you approve of the

"But, of course, you approve of the Admiral's candidacy?"

Mrs. Dewey, who accepted this cross-examination with perfect good nature, replied diplomatically: "When we were married, you know, I promised to chey the Admiral. Now, his orders are that I am not to say a word upon that subject."

AN ACROBAT'S MISHAP.

AN ACROBAT'S MISHAP.
There was a distressing accident yesterday during the matinee performance at the Theatre Comique. Miss Elsie Morell, an acrobat, seventeen years old, was performing. Among other feats she jumps blindfolded from one bar and turns a triple somersault, landing on the other ther Vesterian she lost her hold on the bar. Yesterday she lost her hold on the last bar and fell on her face on the stage. She was carried behind the stage un-conscious. When Dr. Kenyon, of the conscious. When Dr. Kenyon, of the New York Hospital, arrived on an ambulance, he put twelve stitches in cuts on her face. She refused to go to the hospital and after her injuries were dressed went to her home. The accident caused great excitement in the theatre.

COLER WILL RETIRE.

Comparoller Coler declares that he is not a candidate for mayor, nor for any not a candidate for mayor, nor for any office, but merely wanted to get out of his present office with a good record and devote himself to business. He declared that it was his intention to go back to Wall Street and quit politics.

Mrs. Jane Harcourt, seventy-five years of age, was found dead at her home in Stapleton, S. I., on Thursday under peculiar circumstances. It is believed that she died from wart, although she had a

she died from want, although she had a she died from want, atthough she had a thousand dollars to her credit in bank. It is said that the members of Plymouth Church are in sympathy with their pastor, the Rev. Dr. N. D. Hillis, in his heresy trouble with the Chicago University. At the prayer meeting last night there were many expressions to that effect.

The Negro and the Pale Face.

The Negro and the Pale Face.

Editor of The Times:

Sir,—While reading your able editorial in the Issue of the 3d, on "The Negro in Washington," the thought came to me that I would like to tell you of a little incident, which shows the hatred the negroes have for the whites. An old negro man died (a friend of mine) and I went to his funeral. After the funeral sermon was over, a leading negro man in church and politics was called upon to pray. He started out with an humble petition suitable for the occasion, and in a short while he found he had no more to say, and then it was I saw that he was praying the prayer which he always used, and being carried away and forgetting the fact of my presence, he used these words: "And may the day soon come, oh, hasten the time, our only Marster, when we can and will rise in our might and wipe the pale, white-face race from the earth." These are his exact words, for I took my notebook out and wrote them down at the time. The negro, a leading man, directing in political matters, ruling in church, teaches that decrine. Is it any wonder in political matters, ruling in church, teaches that doctrine. Is it any wonder that the younger generation is victous.

W. D. TURNER.
Fergusson's Wharf, Va., April 4th.

A Voice From the North.

Editor of The Times:
Sir,—I learn from the New York Evening Post of a recent issue that a book about Charles Francis Adams has been written by one of his sons. I profess no keen interest in anything concerning Mr. Adams, but as the book will be read, not about Charles Francis Adams has been written by one of his sons. I profess no keen interest in anything concerning Mr. Adams, but as the book will be read, not only here, but perhaps in England, because of Mr. Adams' representation there of this country at a somewhat critical time. I should like to call attention to a part of the Evening Post's review of the work

The reviewer says that a chapter en titled "A Bout With the Premier," is "perhaps, the most sprightly and interest-ing chapter in this sprightly and in-teresting book." The "bout" was be-tween the "old fox." Palmerston and Mr. Adams. The occasion thereof was a tween the "old fox" Palmerston and Mr.
Adams. The occasion thereof was a
communication, marked "confidential,"
sent to Mr. Adams, in which Palmerston
declared it "difficult, if not impossible, to
express adequately the disgust which
must be excited in the mind of every
honorable man" by an order of General
Benjamin F. Butler, of the United
States Army, with respect to the women
of New Orleans. The triumph of Mr. of New Orleans. The triumph of Mr. Adams seems to have consisted in forcing Palmerston to admit, "under the seal of privacy," that his communication was a "public" one. From this it might appear that the triumph was not "un-

purpose, which is to take notice of the reviewer's statement: "Very few North-erners ever fully understood why Englishmen expressed such surprise and dignation at General Butler's order, declaring that the women of New Orleans who insult any soldiers are to be regarded and treated as common women plying their vocation." The reviewer garded and treated as common women plying their vocation." The reviewer seems to treat this matter with some of the "sprightliness" that he ascribes to the author of the book. And, indeed, the order, as he briefly sets it forth, has a somewhat innocent appearance. It might plausibly be said that in a hostile city, held only by force of arms, there would be danger in allowing the inhabitants, male or female, to insuit with imtants, male or female, to insult with im-punity the soldiers of the occupying army; and "a common woman plying her vocation" might be, for instance, a washerwoman at her tub, whose condign punishment for insulting a "Yank" would punishment for insulting a "Yank" would perhaps be a ducking in her own soap-suds-a Gilbertian plan of "making the punishment fit the crime" and of com-bining amusement with instruction. Unfortunately the playful sense of the order is not perceptible to the uninitiated upon examining its actual terms, viz.;

Tutt's Pills Liver Ills.

A Clear Head;

good digestion and a ripe old age are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills.

An Established Fact

An absolute cure for sick headache, malaria, sour stomach, constipation, dyspepsia, bilious-

ness and kindred diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS

"It is ordered that hereafter, when any "It is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for an officer or soldier of the United States Army, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her vocation." "Choultshness," not "sprightliness," seems the fit word to represent the state of him who is able to contemplate this order cheerfully or lightly. It is true. I believe. is able to contemplate this order cheer-fully or lightly. It is true, I believe, that the order was considered, not only by Englishmen, but by the civilized world (except, as our reviewer has it, by the great majority of Northerners), to be somewhat strong as a jest, and, in fact, to be the vile, albeit natural outgiving of a base and malignant soul. Had such an order been Issued by a Confederate general with respect to the women of a town in Pennsylvania, or, more recently, had Weyler, of Cuban fame, given forth such a pronunclemento concerning the such a pronunciamento concerning the Cuban women of Santiago, very many Northerners would straightway have perceived the iniquity thereof; would have failed to see and denounce

would have failed to see and denounce it. There was no such filth in the mind of any Confederate general, nor, I believe, any such baseness in the mind of the Spanlard.

The people of the South understood, and happily, still understand the indignation of the English. If the moral state of the people of the North is such as is indicated by their writer in one of their best newspapers, the complacent notion may be upset that the movement of civilization in this country must proceed from North to South. A prompt missionary movement in exactly the opposite direction might result in the regeneration of some of the seemingly hopeless majority ome of the seemingly hopeless majority of Northerners

JOHN D. VAN HORN. Brooklyn, N. Y., April 6th.

WENT TO INVITE M'KINLEY.

Reunion of Col. Thomas Manu Ran-

dolph's Decendants at Tuckahoe, FREDBRICKSBURG, VA., April 7.— Special.—Hon. H. F. Crismond, Postmas-Special.—Hon. H. F. Crismond, Postmas-ter J. M. Griffin, Major T. E. Morris, and Hon. A. T. Embrey, the committee to invite President McKinley and Cabinet to attend the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, which meets here May 25th, left for Washington to-day to extend the lawitation. General Horatio. to extend the invitation. General Horatio C. King, of New York, secretary of the society, joined the committee in Wash-ington.

Ington.

Rev. Dr. H. H. Hawes, of the Presby-terian Church at Bedford City, will re-sign his pastorate to accept an appoint-ment in this city in connection with the college and Presbyterian Home.

A mass-meeting of the Democrats of King George county will be held at the county seat Saturday, April 21st, for the purpose of reorganizing the party and to elect delegates to the Norfolk Convention. The party in that county is now without a chairman.

Not more than one-tenth of the King George corn crop of last year has been

George corn crop of last year has been sold. Mr. Alien Smith has 5,000 bushels, Mr. William Rollins 5,000, Mr. H. V. Tur-

Mr. William Rollins 5,000, Mr. H. V. Tur-ner 2,000. Judge Ashton 1,000, and many others from 500 to 2,000 bushels, all walt-ing for a rise in price.

Cards have been sent out to the de-scendants of Colonel Thomas Mann Ran-dolph, of Revolutionary fame, for a re-union of the family to be held on April 19th at "Tuckahoe," in Goochland coun-ty, the old family home built in 1888, now waved by Jefferson Randolph Coollige.

ty, the old tamily home offit in 1688, how owned by Jefferson Randolph Coollidge, of Boston, Mass. The Kenmore family of Howards in this city belong to this family, some of whom will probably attend.

Mr. William Pritchett, a native of King George county, and Mrs. Pritchett celebrated their golden wedding in Washipston this week. ington this week. Milford, in the adjoining county of

Caroline, has been selected by the Homing Club, of Baltimore, as one of the points for liberating carrier pigeons for a series of races this spring.

The young men of the city are preparing for an elaborate german, to be given at the Onera-House, to their lady friends on

Easter Monday night, April 16th. At Shiloh Baptist Church, King George county, a subscription was taken to pay off the church debt, and \$250 raised.

LIEUT. BLANKENSHIP TO WED. -

Will Make Miss Frances Harmison His Bride Shortly After Easter.

BALTIMORE, April 7 .- Special .- The en-BALTIMORE, April L.—Special.—The engagement of Miss Frances Harmison, of No. 1228 Calvert Street, North, daughter of the late Frank J. Harmison, to Mr. John Millington Blankenship, U. S. N., Richmond, Va., has just been announced. The weelding, which will be a very quiet affair, will take place-shortly after Easter.

Gloucester Affairs. GLOUCESTER C. H., VA., April T .pecial.-A very large crowd was in atte dance on County Court at Gloucester C. H. Judge Catlett being sick with grip, Judge Garner, of Mathews, was on the

The many warm friends of Mr. John The, many warm friends of Mr. John Donovan, of Mathews, miss him from the courts, and regret the continued sickness which prevents his coming to Gloucestr. Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Warner Buckner Cooke and Miss Bertha Conrad Deane, all of Philadelphia. Mr. Cooke was formerly of Gloucester. Dr. W. F. Jones was telegraphed to-day and the cooker of the cooker o

Dr. W. F. Jones was telegraphed '0-day to go to Fauquier to see an in calld of his brother, Mr. Robert Jones.
With the coming of spring Gloucester is welcoming back those who spent the winter away, and several hospitable doors which have been closed will soon be opened

Among the first to return are Mr. and Among the Mrs. David Baldwin, who spent part of the winter in Florida, and Misses Molly and Georgia Seawell, who were in Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Ashby Jones spent several

Mr. and Mrs. Ashby docks been spending days at Dinkly this week.

Mr. James Fox, who has been spending some days at his home, Balea, has returned to Norfolk.

Mrs. S. G. Tinsley spent some days with her cousin. Mr. Alexander Shackeford. her cousin. Mr. Alexander Shackeford.
Mr. Will Groves and Mr. J. B. Pollard,
of Pinner's Point, spent part of the week
with Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Groves.
Mr. W. S. Weir left for Baltimore to-

Miss Sallie Perrin has returned from a visit to Baltimore.

Mr. Upton Singluff is expected to-day, to pay a visit to his old home.

Mr. Marques Jones has returned to

Hampton.

BALTIMORE, MD. April 7.—Special.— The case of C. R. French, charged with robbing the postomee at Houston, Va., was continued until Monday.